PDF PAGE 1, COLUMN 1

I'm Not Convinced Frank Is Guilty or Innocent, Says Judge

"Gentlemen, I have
thought about this case
morpharen prace |
have ever tried. I am not
certain of this quilt.
Wither thorough Pears |
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But I do not have to be
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overhied, said Judge
Roan in announcing his
de Sign Int Mink 5
motion.

JUDGE L. S. ROAN, WHO RENDERED

DECISION
DENYING A
NEW TRIAL

PDF PAGE 1, COLUMN 6

"The jury was **Convinced**; it is my duty to deny a new trail," said Judge Roan.

PDF PAGE 1, COLUMN 7

DEFENSE GETS READY

FOR FINAL STAND IN FIGHT TO SAVE FRANK

Close upon the defeat of their motion for a new trial, the attorneys for Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, began Friday the draft of the bill of exceptions which will take the case to the Supreme Court of the State.

The new trial was denied by Judge with the remarkable statement that he himself was not certain of Frank's innocence or guilt.

Attorney Reuben R. Arnold had part of the draft prepared by noon. Leonard Haas, another of the lawyers for Frank, was busy making copies of the affidavits which figured prominently in the hearing for a new trial.

Indications Friday were that the arguments before the Supreme Court in behalf of a new trial would begin the last week in January or the first in February.

The clerk of the Superior Court has ten days in which to make a copy of the record to file with the Supreme Court. Because of its volume in the Frank trial, he will require all of the time given him by law.

To Reach Climax on Appeal

The Supreme Court, when the appeal is brought to its cognizance, will place it on its docket to be heard in January or February, it is believed. The decision of the Supreme Court will be handed down in from one to six months after the conclusion of the arguments.

The arguments, which have grown in intensity as the great murder trial has progressed through its various stages, which will reach their climax before the Supreme Court, as this is regarded as practically the last stand of the lawyers who are fighting for the life of Frank.

Luther Z. Rosser, chief of counsel for the man convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, made a request immediately upon the announcement of the decision that Judge Roan should not resign his seat on the bench of the Criminal Court until a bill of exceptions had been filed, taking the case to the Supreme Court.

Rosser also insisted that Judge Roan's remarks with which he prefaced his decision and in which he expressed his uncertainty as to Frank's innocence or guilt should be incorporated as part of the bill of exceptions.

'Let Us Have Truth for Once'

This was strenuously resisted by Solicitor Dorsey, who maintained that the procedure was irregular and unusual, and that he was not aware that it ever had been done before.

"Let's not quarrel over whether it ever has been done before," shouted Attorney Rosser. "Let's have the truth for once."

In giving his decision Judge Roan had said: "Gentlemen, I have given this question long consideration. It has given me more concern than any other case I ever was in. And I want to say here that, although I heard the evidence and the arguments during those thirty days, I do not know this morning whether Leo Frank is innocent or guilty."

"But I was not the one to be convinced. It appears that the jury was convinced and I must approve their verdict and overrule the motion."

When the Solicitor objected to the admission of the court's uncertainty, Judge Roan replied: "Well, that's exactly the way I feel about it, gentlemen; you do with it what you wish."

The remarks will constitute a part of the bill of exceptions which will take the great murder case before the Supreme Court.

PDF PAGE 7, COLUMN 1

'LET US HAVE THE TRUTH FOR ONCE,' SAYS ROSSER, APPEALING

Frank Attorney Insists on Judge's Remarks With Decision Going Into Record

PDF PAGE 7, COLUMN 1

JUDGE NOT CONVINCED OF GUILT OR INNOCENCE AS

HE DENIES FRANK RETRIAL

Continued From Page 1.

and amended motion, and the affidavits submitted by the State, the motion for a new trial is overruled and denied this October 31, 1913.

"L. S. ROAN, Presiding Judge."

The decision fell like a blow on the attorneys and friends of the convicted factory superintendent. They had hoped against hope for a new trial on at least one of the many grounds that had been advanced.

It was apparent, however, that Rosser and Arnold were not without a premonition of the failure of their second hard fight for the life of their client. They came into Judge Roan's office with sober faces, and displayed little of the geniality and ordinarily marks their conduct.

Solicitor Dorsey were his usual complacent air and awaited the decision without any show of apprehension. The suspense in the hour and a half while the formalities of closing the hearing and approving the records were being completed was even greater than the time last August when the crowd was awaiting the verdict against Frank.

Even More Is at Stake.

Even more was at stake this time than before. If the motion for a new trial failed, it meant that another recourse in the battle for Frank's life and freedom had been exhausted. No one was in the office of Judge Roan save the judge, the lawyers for the defense. Solicitor Dorsey, several court attaches, one or two friends of Frank and the newspaper men. Impressed by the portentousness of the occasion, the few people in the room looked on in absolute silence and a certain dread expectancy. There was only the conversation of the lawyers necessary to the arrival at an agreement over the records and the grounds of the amended motion.

Solicitor Dorsey brought in a list of added objections to the grounds for the new trial, some of which insisted that the wording of several of the grounds should be redrafted or omitted altogether. Judge Roan said that he already had passed on these, but that the objections would be retained to be used later, if need be.

After Judge Roan had approved the amended motion and the records of the case, there was a clearing away of papers in anticipation of decision. Judge Roan had the air of one on whom a great responsibility rested. There was a shade of a tremor in his voice when he began to speak. He hardly begun before one could guess that he had it in his mind to rule against the defendant. The lawyers for Frank sensed it and their countenance showed that they were bitterly disappointed.

Attorney Rosser recovered himself and with scarcely a show of feeling made his announcement that the case would be appealed to the Supreme Court.

He would not make a statement to the newspapers.

"I don't try my cases in the papers," he said, "If I had anything to say just at present, I'm afraid it might be indecent."

Solicitor Dorsey would have little to say, explaining that the time to talk was "when the court was against you, not when it was with you."

"That's the decision I expected; it certainly was," he said. "I wouldn't have believed that Judge Roan could rule against the State in the case until I actually had heard his words. It appeared to me that the law was on our side in every contended point."

Attorney Arnold said: "We will take the case at once to the Supreme Court. Never a doubt has existed in our minds that we were entitled to a new trial.

Convinced of Victory.

"The verdict was not justified by the evidence. Judge Roan himself, a good lawyer who can weigh evidence much better than any juryman, admitted that he did not know whether Frank was innocent or guilty. But aside from this we are even more firmly convinced that we are entitled to a new trial since we have investigated the record question by question than we were when the trial ended."

"We are satisfied to go to the Supreme Court. We are willing that the matter be decided simply on the legal points involved."

PDF PAGE 7, COLUMN 1 Deathlike Calm in Court

As Decision Is Rendered

It was passing 10 o'clock in the chamber of Judge Roan, and the arguments were done.

The lawyers for Leo Frank and the lawyers for the State of Georgia waited for the ruling.

The last word had been said in the motion for a new trial. The final objection by the Solicitor had been listed.

The clerk marked the bulky documents "fled." He dated the filing and stepped back.

Judge Roan sat through the last moments before his ruling with no betrayal of emotion, save that now and again be tapped with his shell-rimmed eyeglasses against the back of his thumb, or took a breath longer than usual.

It was four minutes past the hour when the clerk stepped back among the little group of newspaper men.

The judge spoke in the sway of a heavy, dead silence. His voice was low and a trifle husky.

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The judge's voice ceased. In the quiet there fell the quick beat of steps to the door, and then the sound of sharp voices at the telephones outside.

For a moment the lawyers on either side of the table did not move. Mr. Arnold was standing. He turned away with a barely perceptible shrug of the shoulders. Mr. Rosser sat stolidly at the table. Mr. Dorsey's expression did not change a line.

To an unknown onlooker, it would have been impossible to choose the winner and the loser of the second battle for the life and honor of Leo Frank.

The clerk gathered up his burden of documents and papers.

The hearing was over.

Frank Still Stoic; Wife Breaks Down.

Surrounded by his wife and friends, Frank received the news of his second defeat with the same remarkable coolness with which he heard his sentence to be hanged after his conviction on the charge of having murdered Mary Phagan.

A friend who was with him said he made his characteristic statement.

"My belief remains unshaken that justice will ultimately be done and the truth be known—the truth that will prove my entire innocence."

About a dozen friends in all called to offer encouragement and express once more their confidence. Most of them are relatives, amongst them the parents of the prisoner's wife They all, except the wife, left about 11 o'clock. There was a look of utter misery and despair in Mrs. Frank's eyes as she sat, stunned and hopeless, at her husband's side in the dreary Tower cell. Few words passed between them.

Frank as usual, refused to see newspaper men.

Jim Conley, obeying his lawyer, W. M. Smith, did likewise.

PDF PAGE 2, COLUMN 1

FRANK HAPPY OVER ROAN'S SPEECH

PDF PAGE 2, COLUMN 7

TRIAL JUDGE'S DOUBT TO BE MAIN WEAPON IN DEFENSE'S APPEAL

Planning to make trial Judge L. S. Roan's own words expressing doubt of the innocence or guilt of Leo M. Frank, their principal weapon, counsel for the man convicted of Mary Phagan's death Saturday put the finishing touches to the bill of exceptions which will be put before the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Work on the hill was rushed by the lawyers so as not to hold up the resignation of Judge Roan from the Superior Court, which he quits to go on the Court of Appeals bench Monday. Judge Roan was expected to attach his signature to all the papers Saturday.

Frank's lawyers were busy seeking precedents by which it was said the Supreme Court can order a new trial on the new

mere expression by a trial judge of his doubt of the guilt of the defendant.

Reluctant as he is to speak of any phase of the case except in a courtroom it became known that Luther Rosser, chief of counsel for the prisoner, considered Judge Roan's remarks the most important victory the defense has achieved and would make them the center of the Supreme Court fight.

Frank himself, who has closely followed every move in the fight for his life and has more than once advised his lawyers, was reported happy over the judge's remarks. Friends said he considered it a vindication, arguing that if Judge Roan had been on the jury, he must necessarily have voted to acquit him.

Prepare for Bitter Fight.

The prisoner's lawyers prepared to make one of the bitterest fights ever witnessed in the State's highest courts, but they will be met at every point by Solicitor Dorsey and his assistants. The Solicitor, congratulated by many of his second victory, had little to say. He remarked that the time to talk was when you were losing.

Frank A. Hooper, who has been working with Mr. Dorsey, in an unexpected statement, denied once more racial prejudice had ever figured in the activity of the Solicitor's office or that of the police.

There was a general inclination on all sides to ignore the apparent efforts to lay down a course of action for the Supreme Court in published statements giving rulings of the appeals court supposed to bear on the Frank case.

Ruling of Little Significance.

The Supreme Court, of course, is not guided in any way by the Appeals Court rulings, so that there is little, if any, significance in a decision handed down Friday making the trial judge the tryor as to the bias of jurors. The Appeals Court held in the case of Taylor vs. the State that the reviewing court could not go behind the decision of the judge as to whether the jury was biased or not.

PDF PAGE 3, COLUMN 1 FRANK BEGINS LAST FIGHT FOR NEW TRIAL

PDF PAGE 3, COLUMN 8

PLEA CITES

DOUBT 5 HELD BY

JUDGE

Bill of Exceptions Is Filed, and Bitter Fight in Supreme Court Is Promised.

With the filing of the bill of exceptions Saturday morning the final fight to save the life of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, was under way and one of the most notable Supreme Court battles in the history of Georgia promised.

Lawyers for Frank rushed the work on the bill to allow Judge Roan to leave the Superior Court bench to-day so that he could assume his new duties as a member of the Court of Appeals as scheduled.

Judge Roan and Judge Bell Hill appointed to the new Atlanta Circuit bench, qualified at the Capitol Saturday at noon, and will take up their new duties Monday. Judge Hill faces a badly crowded docket, Judge Roan assumed his seat with the Appeals Court slate clean for the first time on record.

The feature of the hill of exceptions, in the eyes of Frank and his lawyers, is unquestionably Judge Roan's own remarks expressing doubt as to Frank's innocence or guilt.

Precedents To Be Cited.

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"Gentlemen, I have thought about this case more than any other I have ever tried. I am not certain of this man's guilt. With all the thought I have put on this case, I am not thoroughly convinced that Frank is guilty or innocent. The jury was convinced. There is no room to doubt that. I feel it is my duty to order that the motion for a new trial be overruled."

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from vesterday's Georgian by

PDF PAGE 4, COLUMN 1

GEORGIAN'S REPORT OF JUDGE'S COMMENT MADE THE RECORD

The Georgian's report of Judge L. S. Roan's remarkable expression of doubt in refusing to grant Leo M. Frank a new trial was Saturday incorporated into the official bill of exceptions by common consent of Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey, Luther Rosser and the Court itself.

Mr. Dorsey objected to the report of the Judge's words as first given

PDF PAGE 4, COLUMN 1

FRANK RELIES ON ROAN'S SPEECH **FOR A NEW TRIAL**

PDF PAGE 4, COLUMN 7

JUDGE TO SIGN BILL OF EXCEPTIONS WITH CHANGE IN REMARKS

With the bill of exceptions to be signed by Judge L. S. Roan Saturday afternoon, the last fight for a new trial for Leo M. Frank has begun in earnest.

Judge Roan will sign the bill of exceptions at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Attorneys Rosser and Arnold for the defense requesting a few hours' additional time to correct stenographic mistake in the copy.

Solicitor Dorsey was furnished with a copy of the exceptions in the rough form that he might peruse it while the stenographers are rewriting certain pages.

A change in Judge Roan's astonishing statement that he is not convinced as to Frank's guilt or innocence as reported by the defense was made on Solicitor Dorsey's objections that the words accredited to Judge Roan in the bill were not exactly the words he had spoken. Judge Roan's expression of doubt will undoubtedly be the defense's main reliance in the fight for a new trial.

Georgian Report Correct.

"The Georgian had your words exact, your honor," said Solicitor Dorsey to the court.

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Those in the judge's chambers at the time were Solicitor Dorsey and Attorneys Luther Rosser, Reuben Arnold, Herbert Haas and Leonard Haas. The bill of exceptions is unusually long, containing all of the charges included in the amended motion for a new trial, besides the remarks made by Judge Roan.

Frank's attorneys labored on the bill until late Friday night. Judge Roan was advised by them that it would be ready by 9:30 o'clock, and was in his chambers awaiting them. They later advised that it would be 10:30 before they would finish. It was 20 minutes before 12 o'clock when they arrived.

Bill Read in Part.

Colonel Rosser at once stated to Judge Roan that they to rewrite some of the pages. Solicitor Dorsey had previously said he would not require a reading of all the affi-

PDF PAGE 9, COLUMN 1

FRANK LOOKS TO ROAN'S SPEECH

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Bill of Exceptions Filed After Dorsey Gets Correction –Judge Signs It To-day.

Continued From Page 1.

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Colonel Rosser telephoned Governor Slaton and requested that this time be delayed until 4:30 o'clock.

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PDF PAGE 5, COLUMN 5

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FOR DETAILS OF THE FRANK CASE CASE SEE PAGE 2.

PDF PAGE 8, COLUMN 1

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PDF PAGE 15, COLUMN 2

Frank Rehearing Again Halts Dodd

Will Litigation

The arduous attention which Luther Rosser has accorded the Frank appeal is responsible for the further postponement of the sensational Dodd will case, which was set for a hearing before Judge Ellis the first thing Thursday morning. It was decided Friday to put the hearing over until next Monday, when it is believed Mr. Rosser will be able to take up the case.

The will case is expected to be warmly contested. Mr. Rosser represents the defense, and the main testimony of the contending heirs, cut off by the will, is to be that Mrs. Philip Dodd so ordered her will in regard to her kinspeople because they had refused to kill her first husband. The estate is estimated at \$100,000.

The case was appealed from the ordinary's court, and will be defended by the executor, who has retained Mr. Rosser.

PDF PAGE 20, COLUMN 6

AII Around The

Town

Little Facts and Facies About Well-Known Atlantans.

Albert L. Dunn, Exalted Ruler of the local Elks Lodge, already is feeling the Christmas spirit in his bones. He believes that once each year, if no oftener, the sweet spirit of charity, unostentatious but generous, should be permitted to soak into a man's being entirely.

"There should not be one empty stocking in this town—nor in any other town, for that matter—on Christmas day," said Dunn, speculating upon the outlook to-day. "If ever there comes a time when men should open wide their hearts, it is at Christmas time. Already the Elks about the clubhouse in Ellis street are beginning to talk Christmas and its relations to poor folks—and I know that means the lodge is preparing to make the coming Christmas a little brighter and better for a lot of humble folks in this world, anyway!"

An Atlantan, whose name is not to mentioned here for obvious reasons, was congratulating himself to-day upon getting rid of an expensive nuisance at relatively little cost.

"This fellow," said he, "makes a practice of borrowing \$5 from me every four or five months, but he never pays me back until I get after him three or four times. For certain reasons, however, I have hated to turn him down flat, so I generally let him have the five spot, despite the annoyance. To-day, however, he borrowed just \$1 from me, and I never shall ask him to return that. He never will unless I do, but in the meantime, he will not ask to borrow any more. Therefore, I am rid of him, for good, at the cheap price of \$1. Guess I"II stand pat on that as good business!"

Hamilton Douglas, Jr., who has been made assistant and secretary to Attorney General Felder, is a prime favorite with the Boy Scouts of Atlanta. Douglass goes "hiking" with them, camping with them, meets regularly with them, knowing them all by their first names, and is a good fellow among them. They all live him amazingly, of course.

Young Mr. Douglas knows how to handle boys—and many folks that that a rare and valuable art.

Louis Gholstin the other night entertained a guest who came to his house without an overcoat. As everyone knows, Mr. Gholstin is short and sturdy in stature. The guest, who recently moved to Atlanta, is very tall and thin.

"Where's your overcoat?" asked the host.

"It's coming here by freight with my furniture," said the guest. "I suppose I will have to buy a new one to-morrow."

"You will do no such thing," said Mr. Gholstin. "I have a new one I don't like and you will wear it until yours comes."

He insisted, despite protests, and any day you can see this stranger thoroughly happy in Mr. Gholstin's \$50 coat.

It is a foot or so too short and a couple of feet too wide, but it is very comfortable and it pleases him as well as his wearing it pleases the generous Mr. Gholstin. W. H. Leahy, secretary of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, has what he claims is the largest sweet potato in captivity. It weighs exactly 7 pounds, is a foot long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 16 inches in circumference.

The big potato was grown on the farm of P. J. Voss, of near Smyrna, Ga., and was presented to Mr. Leahy by Mr. Voss. The secretary says he is going to have it made up into sweet potato pie, then declare a holiday and see how much of it he can eat.

Solicitor Hugh Dorsey and Reuben Arnold seemed about to come to blows or to a passage at arms during one of their superheated arguments in the Frank trial hearing. Few adjectives had been left unused in the attacks and counter-attacks. Five minutes later they were laughing and talking together as amicably as any two cronies.

"Hugh and I are like the two lawyers the timorous old woman saw," explained Arnold. "They were arguing an important case and she thought they were about to tear each other limb from limb. When one of them followed the other from the courtroom, she was sure murder was about to be done. She called frantically for a policeman. What the bluecoat saw when he arrived was the two lawyers in the nearest barroom having the friendliest sort of a drink together. The only place where the analogy falls down is in the fact that I don't drink."

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JUDGE ROAN'S AMAZING DECISION in the Frank

Case---Not Certain of the Man's Guilt but Refuses Him a New Trial

Judge Roan's decision in the Frank case upon the motion for a new trial is the most amazing announcement ever made from the bench. Read it carefully and study it closely. Here it is:

"I have given this question long consideration. It has given me more

concern than any other case I ever was in. And I want to say here that,

ALTHOUGH I HEARD THE EVIDENCE AND THE ARGUMENTS DURING THOSE

THIRTY DAYS, I DO NOT KNOW THIS MORNING WHETHER LEO FRANK IS

INNOCENT OR GUILTY. But I was not the one to be convinced. THE JURY

WAS CONVINCED, and I must approve their verdict and overrule the

motion."

The words capitalized are ours. They are plain words. They mean just what they say—that Judge Roan, skilled in the law, skilled in the handling of criminal trials, with a long and honorable service for the people, does **NOT KNOW EVEN NOW**, after

hearing very word of the evidence, after hearing every word of the evidence, after hearing both Frank and Conley, after hearing every legal point realized, after deciding all questions—**JUDGE ROAN DOES NOT KNOW EVEN NOW** if the accused is guilty.

Could anything be more astounding than this?

If Judge Roan **DOES NOT KNOW** and the jury only APPEARS to know, what shall be said of the confusion in the minds of the great public who read only fragments of the evidence? How could the people form a just opinion, if Judge Roan could not do so?

This newspaper has always been and always will be firm in upholding the law, and standing out against all unfair opposition to our judges. We believe in our courts and in our judges. We believe our jury system should be so safeguarded in the future that it will be impossible for men to qualify as juror who have, previous to their selection, uttered opinions either **FOR OR AGAINST** the individual on trial.

Frank's lawyers filed only 115 objections in the motion for a new trial.

It would seem that Judge Roan has written into the case an objection so large and overshadowing that the other 115 sunk into insignificance and that the Supreme Court will order a new trial on Judge Roan's decision, if for no other reason.

Judge Roan, because of his ability and learning, because of his honesty and sincerity, seems to have made a new trial certain, and even those persons who believed in Frank's guilt up to the moment that Judge Roan said that **HE IS STILL IN DOUBT** will agree that the famous case has been reopened, and that it never will be closed until Frank's innocence or guilt is **CLEARLY AND POSITIVELY ESTABLISHED.**

Judge Roan has put himself at the head of that group of men and women who are **STILL IN DOUBT**, who ask only for fair

play, and who will be only satisfied when **EVERY DOUBT IS REMOVED**.

To the lay reader it would seem that if Judge Roan had sat in the jury box **HE WOULD NOT** have found a verdict of guilty. He could not honestly have done so.

Every accused person, under our law, must be given the benefit of the doubt. That is fair. That is JUSTICE, as the American people understand it.

Bear in mind that this issue is larger than Frank personally.

This newspaper had no special interest in Frank the individual. If he is proven guilty, **BEYOND DOUBT**, let the law take its course promptly. The humblest person in our State will always receive fair treatment from us. We heartily favor the hanging of Frank—**IF HE IS GUILTY—IF ALL DOUBT IS REMOVED**.

But when Judge Roan, the trial judge, is IN DOUBT, and boldly says so, it is not time to pause, before legal murder is added to the long list of other crimes in our State?